

The Temple theatre at Philadelphia, recently completed at a cost of \$100,000, was burned Monday and three firemen were killed in the ruins when the roof fell and could not be rescued.

Rear-Admiral John S. Worden was placed on the retired list of the navy Thursday. He was a lieutenant in 1862, and commanded the Monitor in her famous fight with the rebel ram Merrimack.

A great trotting race between Oliver K. and Harry Wilkes for \$5000 a side has been arranged at San Francisco April 2, and will be best three in five to harness. The sum of \$5000 has been posted as a forfeit.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Sioux City, Ia., has organized a corporation to build a \$500,000 building to the memory of Rev. George C. Had-dock, who was assassinated by saloon men August 3.

Mrs. Jessie Johnston, wife of a young lawyer at Knoxville, Ia., herself a member of the Iowa bar and daughter of Henry C. Munch, once a wealthy Chicago speculator, threw herself into the lake in that city Friday and perished. Over-ly she had injured her health and she was in Chicago for treatment.

The funeral of General Logan will take place today in the senate chamber at Washington. It is proposed to invite confederates to participate in the procession. A popular subscription for Mrs. Logan has already assumed large proportions. It has been found that Gen. Logan's estate amounts to very little if anything.

The United States court at Toledo, O., has decided that express companies are liable for goods or money stolen from them while in transit. The case was one where a package alleged by the Union national bank of Cincinnati to contain \$10,000 consigned to a Van Wert (O.) bank, was emptied of its contents while in charge of the express company.

Robert Baumgart's jewelry store at Chicago was robbed of \$3000 worth of watches, rings and diamonds Sunday night. Two men coolly watched outside the front door, one of them telling a suspicious neighbor that he was a newly appointed policeman, while two others of the thieves removed the locks on three doors leading to the store from the rear. The quartet filled their pockets and escaped.

A. Brown and Chloe Robinson, negroes living near Montezuma, Ia., were arrested Friday for torturing to death Brown's six-year-old grandson. The boy died Thursday night, and testimony at the inquest indicated that Chloe Robinson had suspended the little one by the heels and belabored him with a rope 30 minutes for some alleged offense. Subsequently Brown suspended the boy in like manner and wore out on his frail body half a dozen switches, concluding the castigation by washing him with salt and water.

Three men were driven in front of J. R. Elliott's large jewelry store at Minneapolis, Minn., at 10 o'clock on a recent night, and while one held the horses the others with large clubs smashed in the plate-glass show-windows, grabbed several bags of diamonds and jewelry and throwing them into the sleigh drove off, lashing the horses into a wild run. A big crowd of people was on the street but was held at bay by the revolvers of the robbers. Several policemen came hurrying upon the scene too late to apprehend the men. Some \$5000 or \$7000 worth of jewelry was stolen.

The Pinkerton detectives late Friday night arrested the "Jim Cummings" mixed up in the St. Louis and San Francisco express robbery, and two of his pals. Cummings proves to be a Chicago thief named Andrus. Oscar Cook has been arrested at Kansas City, Mo., and W. W. Haight at Nashville, Tenn., for complicity in the same robbery. Haight was formerly express agent at Leavenworth, and had gone into business at Nashville as a building contractor. The captures were all made by Pinkerton men, who got one of their best clues from one of the letters which "Cummings" wrote to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MR. HARVEY EXPLAINS.

Editor Register.—I notice in your paper a quoted paragraph which should be contradicted. I brought suit against Mr. Rehan to recover \$78, salary, and as the prospect was good for winning my suit, Mr. Rehan's Irish blood asserted itself in the line of pugilism. Assisted by his advance agent, Pat Connelly, he waited for me at the stage door of the theater in Newark and when I arrived, with two ladies of the company and two large packages, demanded a conversation. I told him I was with ladies and that he must come to my room; whereupon he struck me with a light cane, using a vile epithet at the time. I seized him, called an officer and demanded his arrest. At the station he brought a counter-charge swearing that I struck him first. At the examination he failed to appear and I was discharged. At the jury trial in April I shall appear against him and punish him as he deserves, by law and not by physical force. I made many friends through the affair, the mayor of the city appearing and allowing me to return to the theatre to play, while Mr. Rehan was put under a heavy bond. I will thank you if you will give my old Middlebury friends the benefit of this paragraph. If I can ever learn to save money, I am coming back to spend a summer and repay some of the kindnesses I have met with there. Professionally I am doing better than I could have hoped, and with good health and longevity on my side the old stone buildings up on the hill shall yet hear from me outside of the prize ring. Yours truly, CLARENCE HARVEY.

THE NEW HAVEN HIGHWAY AGAIN.

NEW HAVEN, Vt., Dec. 29, 1886. The "macadamized road" matter, referred to in the last issue of the REGISTER, will undoubtedly be settled at the adjourned town meeting to be held January 5, 1887. This unfortunate affair has been the source of much strife and bitter feeling among the citizens of the town. Upon the question of repairing the road, and accepting the State aid with the condition of assessing the town, no particular difference of opinion has prevailed at the former meetings, the objectionable point being the commissioner. The supposition that he was indispensable to the attainment of the State appropriation conditionally granted has prevented the town from expressing themselves by their votes as to their judgment in the matter of retaining the present commissioner. His supporters have given him faithful service, and being unable to confirm his appointment after two trials, are now through their most candid men uniting their opinion with those of the same class in the opposing element upon the one issue of the town's interest. A

long-prevailing impression that Mr. Rogers may be voted down by his townsmen without the loss by them of their claim upon the State has become a fact sustained by eminent authority, and the town will immediately act upon the matter at its coming meeting. There is no prospect whatever that Mr. Rogers can sustain himself, and a general belief is that he will resign through advice of the selectmen who were so inadvertently drawn into their action in the early history of the case, and who have a desire to guard the best interests of the town. A better state of feeling will be produced by a resignation than by removal and there is but little doubt that this will be the action of Mr. Rogers. In either case the road is safe. A full meeting is hoped for, and expected, thereby giving every citizen an opportunity to express his honest opinion in the premises. One of the important lessons acquired by this unfortunate circumstance is that of the necessity of placing before the people as candidates for offices of public trust only such men as are proof against attack. Then bring them square before the town, pointing out their faults, sustain them in the light of the "greatest good to the greatest number" of all interested parties and many of the objectionable features of public deliberations will be removed.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIM ON VERMONT.

(St. Johnsbury Republican.)

Aproups of the claim made by the Cleveland administration that Vermont owes the general government several hundred thousand dollars for military supplies furnished during the war, Gen. Horace K. Ide of this place has found a couple of documents in the quartermaster-general's records which shed some light on the matter. One of these documents is a statement of the material furnished. From this it appears that the general government furnished to the State 15,299 Springfield rifles of which 340 subsequently turned up missing, 110 were burned, 19 were taken by the ragging Fenians, 12,350 were sold and 2261 were left on hand; 2000 Enfield muskets, all sold; 17,330 bayonet scabbards, of which 12,702 were sold and 3613 left on hand; 1200 Remington carbines, all sold; 500 Smith carbines; 1700 pistols; three twelve-pound cannon and a great quantity of cartridges, etc.

The second document is a report from Quartermaster General L. G. Kingsley, dated June 2, 1875. From this it appears that the Washington authorities at that time wrote for a statement of the disposition made of the arms, etc., in question, and were fully answered in these two documents:—so that the war department had full information on the subject more than 11 years ago. Gen. Kingsley says in his report that nearly all the arms were received between Oct. 20 and Dec. 31, 1864, and were used in arming and equipping the militia and forces organized for the defence of the frontier against rebel raiders from Canada, who made their famous descent upon St. Albans Oct. 19 in that year. Naturally a great proportion of the arms were missing, when they were called in, and of those that were returned nearly all were condemned and sold. Gen. Kingsley adds, that it was very fortunate that the property was sold when it was, as at the date of his report it was absolutely worthless and could not be sold at any price.

The Markets.

VERMONT PRODUCE.

At St. Albans, Tuesday, the attendance was small, receipts light, market dull, with quality of some extent. We quote October made butter at 21¢ 23¢, the latter figure for what may be called "selections;" winter made butter, 26¢; no material change in creamery stock. Shipments, 200 tubs. Eggs—20¢ 23¢, according to freshness.

BOSTON PRODUCE.

Butter is firm and in fair demand and more activity is expected soon. There have been sales of extra Northern and Eastern creamery at 26¢ 28¢, Northern dairy at 20¢ 26¢, and lard packed at 17¢ 23¢. Cheese is advancing and in good demand, with sales of New York and Vermont extra at 13¢ 13½¢, sage at 14¢ 15¢. Eggs are firmer and meet with a good demand and we quote sales of extra Eastern at 29¢ 30¢. Beans are quiet and steady with sales of choice hand-picked Vermont at \$1.75 \$1.80. Potatoes are weak and in moderate demand with sales of Rose at 50¢ 55¢. Horseradish at 35¢ 40¢, and Potatoes at 25¢ 30¢. Sweet potatoes are quiet at \$1.50 \$2.25. Dried apples are firm and selling well at 8¢ 10¢ as to quality; green apples are in fair demand with sales of choice Baldwins at \$2.50 \$2.75. Poultry is quiet, and we notice sales of choice turkeys at 12¢ 13¢, and chickens at 11¢ 12¢.

BOSTON WOOL.

The demand shows signs of improvement and prices are quite firm. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been selling at 34¢ for No. 35 for No. 37 and XX and above, and 37¢ 38¢ for No. 1. Michigan wool is quiet and offered at 34¢ for No. 1. Combing and delaine fleeces are steady, and sales of No. 1 combing have been made at 35¢ 36¢, and fine delaine at 35¢ 37¢. Territory wool is active, and sales of medium have been at 23¢ 26¢, and fine at 19¢ 22¢. Texas wool is quiet, California wools have been selling at 16¢ 25¢ as to quality. Pulled wools are in active demand, with sales of choice Eastern super at 40¢ 45¢ common to good super at 30¢ 35¢, extra pulled at 30¢ 32¢ and combing pulled at 32¢ 34¢. Foreign wool has been quiet.

WATERTOWN LIVE STOCK.

Amount of Live Stock at Market.

	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
This week.....	626	1561	13,161
Last week.....	1006	3205	22,601
Two weeks ago.....	1209	2210	16,507
Year ago, Dec. 29, 1871.....	1071	2927	9,403

Number from the several States.

	Sheep	Cattle	Swine
Maine.....	264	654	89
New Hampshire.....	59	173	30
Vermont.....	54	943	36
Massachusetts.....	32	12	46
New York.....	69	210
Western.....	48	15,180
Total.....	626	1991	207
Prices of Market Beef—A low choice \$7.00 \$7.50; extra \$6.75; first quality \$6.00 \$6.50; second quality \$5.00 \$5.50; third quality \$4.00 \$4.50.			
Prices of Store Cattle—Working oxen \$4 pair, \$100 \$105; Farrow Cows \$15 \$20; Fancy Cows \$30 \$35; Milch Cows and Calves from \$25 \$48; yearlings \$8.50 \$10; two years old \$14 \$18; three years old \$24 \$30.			
Swine—Western fat live 4½¢ 5¢; c. c. dressed hogs 5½¢ 5½¢.			
Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots, \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.75 each; extra \$4.25 \$5.25, or from 2½¢ 5½¢; spring lambs, 5½¢ 6½¢ per lb.			
Veal Calves 2½¢ 3¢ 7¢.			
Price of Hides, Tallow and Skins—Brighton Hides 7½¢ 8¢; Brighten Tallow 2½¢ 3¢; Country Hides 7¢ 7½¢; Country Tallow 1½¢ 2¢; Calf Skins 8¢ 10¢; Hides, 1½¢ 1.25¢ each; Dairy skins 25¢ 30¢ each.			

—A calendar, cook-book and church annual within the same covers may fairly be counted a novel combination, yet such and odd mixture is in print.

ABSALOM.

It is a very general belief that Absalom was caught by the hair of his head in the tree and that when his mule passed away he was left so hanging. There is nothing of the kind stated in the scriptural account. We are distinctly told that his head caught hold of the oak; he was probably caught in the fork of a branch by the neck. It is not pleasant to be caught at any time, but if we catch you in our store any time during the next sixty days and in need of a new suit of clothes or an overcoat, you will find it hard to get away without one. We don't intend that any shall get away. Our bargains will be so great, and especially on children's goods, that you won't feel inclined to go elsewhere. Come early and get the best selections.

CHAPMAN & CO.,

Cash Clothiers & Furnishers,

53] (Next to Beekwith & Co.'s.)

Attention! Company B.

A reunion of Co. B, 5th Vt. Inf., will be held at the Addison House in Middlebury, January 5, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp. All members of the company are invited, and an invitation to comrades of Co. B, 5th Vt. is extended.

JAMES SNEED, Orderly Serg't.

The Atwood Club.

The Vermont Atwood Merino Sheep club will hold its annual meeting at the Addison House in Middlebury, Vt., Thursday, January 20th, 1887, at one o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

W. C. SMITH, Pres't.

GEORGE HAMMOND, Sec'y.

Middlebury, Dec. 16, 1886.

7 Per Cent. Interest.

This is a good time of the year to think about investing for January is drawing near, one of the months when dividends are paid, and large sums of money change hands. We would like, in this connection, to draw your attention to our REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. They bear 7 per cent. interest, paid by check from our office twice a year, and furnish a profitable investment for your money without expense, without risk and without loss to you. Amounts \$200.00 and upward.

S. M. DORR'S SONS,

Rutland, Vt.

Annual Meeting.

The National Bank of Middlebury.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on Tuesday, January 11, 1887, at two o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. PINNEY, Cashier.

Middlebury, Vt., Dec. 11, 1886.

CUTTERS!—CUTTERS!

TOP CUTTERS.

Albany Jumpers, Home Comforts, and Portlands.

FIRST CLASS MANUFACTURE AND FULLY WARRANTED. ALSO A FULL STOCK OF Harnesses.

—AT—

B. F. HASKELL'S,

West Cornwall, - - - Vermont.

GOLD

Stamps are scarce, but those who write to Sheldon & Co., Portland, Maine will receive for full information a circular containing the names and addresses of the dealers who will pay them from \$10 to \$25 per day. Some have received \$1000 a day. Those who start free are absolutely sure of small little fortunes. All is law.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—Estate of Eliza Hay.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Addison, Commissioner, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Eliza Hay, late of said district, deceased, and to give notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid at the dwelling house of E. A. Harrington, on the 15th day of January, and 15th day of June next, from 1 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 15th day of January, A. D. 1886, is the time limited by said court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Middletown, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1886.

H. W. JONES, Commissioner.

JONATHAN RUSSELL, Com'.

STATE OF VERMONT.

District of Addison, ss.

Be it remembered, that at a session of the probate court, holden at Middlebury, Vt., on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1886,

Present, Hon. Lyman E. Knapp, Judge. Whereas, a certain instrument in writing, under seal, purporting to be the last will and testament of Chauncey H. Stowell, late of Cornwall, in said district, deceased, having been this day presented to said court for probate, and duly filed in the Register's office. Therefore it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified to appear before said court, at the Probate office in Middlebury, in said district, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., by publication of this order, three weeks successively previous thereto, in the Middlebury Register, a newspaper printed at Middlebury, to show cause, if any they may have, why said instrument in writing should not be proved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

LYMAN E. KNAPP, Judge.

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Dated at Middlebury, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

E. C. SEVERANCE, Com'.

JUDSON MEAD, Com'.

Living on the Sea.

The kind of food used at sea at the present day is much improved on what it was formerly. Not so much reliance is placed on salt provisions. Canned meats and vegetables are more largely used. The quantity is abundant, and the cooking, while perhaps not always calculated to agree with a seafaring person is usually quite good, except the bread, which, for some reason or other, is rarely good at sea. The coffee is not improved by being carried the long distance from the galley to the after-house. Still, there are some things that are always excellent. If you want to know what really good pea or bean soup is, you will have to go to sea for it. Though seafaring men, as a rule, are pretty large eaters, but little time is spent at the table. About fifteen minutes for each meal would be about the average.

The captain, mate, and the captain's wife and family, if they are on board, and the passengers, if any, eat at the first table, and are waited on by the steward and cabin boy. The second mate and carpenter, and on most ships the third mate and boatswain, eat at the second. The sailors take their food from the galley into the fore-cabin and eat it there. The water on these long voyages is usually allowed—a necessary precaution—the quantity being about a gallon a day per man, although this is not always strictly adhered to, for washing purposes, and also for cooking and drinking. If the water in the tanks should run short, they depend almost entirely upon rainwater, which at times, especially on the equator, is caught in immense quantities, the tops of all the deck-houses being arranged with ledges and spouts to run the water into casks. The rainfalls are at times something wonderful, and when they occur in a calm and the vessel is standing up straight the quantity of water that can be collected is very large.—Cor. Baltimore American.

Brain Action in Children.

In the Archives de Pediatrics Dr. Warner remarks that in every attempt to control brain action in children, or to aid its action, two factors are needed—nutrition, and forces acting upon the brain directing that nutrition; a less coordinated, steady uniform kind of action may be desired—that is, the child may be healthy, but stupid, fat and very slow, strong, but inert—in which case town-life and more stimulating food may be needed. As to articles of diet, Dr. Warner says that meat, broth and beef tea appear to produce a stimulating effect upon the nerve-system of children, increasing the quantity and brain-stimulating quality of the blood; it may be specially useful in some cases of dull-brained children. But farinaceous foods, in contrast to meat, offer the choice of dietary of great importance, being less stimulating, more quieting, less suitable to excite brain evolution, more adapted for cases of nervous excitability, especially if combined with fats—in such cases hydrocarbonaceous rather than nitrogenous diets being needed. Dr. Warner further states that arsenic, administered to children with their food, has often appeared to him to be a great aid to nerve growth.—Chicago Tribune.

How to Become Courageous.

Demand imperiously and persistently any quality of character in which you may be lacking, and you attract increase of such quality. Demand more patience or decision or judgment or courage or hopefulness or exactness, and you will increase in such qualities. These qualities are real elements. They belong to the subtle and as yet unrecognized chemistry of nature.

The man discouraged, hopeless and whining has unconsciously demanded discouragement and hopelessness. So he gets it. This is his unconscious mental training to evil. Mind is "magnetic," because it attracts to itself whatever thought it fixes itself upon, or whatever it opens itself to. Allow yourself to fear, and you open the door and invite fear in; you then demand fear. Set your mind on the thought of courage, see yourself in mind or imagination as courageous, and you become more courageous. You demand courage.—Prentice Mulford's "White Cross Library."

New Hebrides Hair Dressing.

The inhabitants of Tanna have more of the negro cast of countenance than Papuan tribes usually have, but there are good-looking men and women among them. They paint their faces with red earth, which they get from the neighboring islands of Aniweitun and Erromango. They frizzle their hair, and the men especially carry hair dressing into a fine art. Dr. Turner says he counted no fewer than 700 separate curls on the head of one young exquisite! A similar practice prevails on the other islands of Aniweitun, Nona and Futuna, and Dr. Livingstone has noted a somewhat similar practice of twisting the hair into innumerable small spiral curls among the Banyai of central Africa. The people of Tanna are fond of ornaments, but not of very much clothing. They do not tattoo, but they wear fearful and wonderful tortoise-shell arrangements in their ears.—All the Year Round.

Story of a French Bishop.

Mrs. Fremont, in her sketch of the life of her father—Senator Benton—tells the following of the French bishop at St. Louis at the time of the purchase of Louisiana. It was a point of honor among the older French not to learn English; but the bishop needed to acquire fluent English for all uses, and for use from the pulpit especially. To force himself into familiar practice, the bishop secluded himself for awhile with the family of an American farmer, where he would hear no French. Soon he had gained enough to announce a sermon in English. Senator Benton was present, and his feelings can be imagined when the polished, refined bishop said: "My friends, I am right-down glad to see such a smart class of folks here today."—The Argonaut.

Do not handle the family Bible when out visiting, as it is at present full of autumn leaves.—New Haven News.

PRIZE BAKING POWDER,

DONAHUE & CO.'S, VALLETTE BLOCK.

WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS POUND CANS OF FIRST-CLASS BAKING POWDER, GUARANTEED AS GOOD AS THE BEST—AND MONEY REFUNDABLE IF PURCHASERS ARE NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED—AND WITH EACH CAN WILL GIVE THE PURCHASER THE OPPORTUNITY OF CHOOSING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

- 1-2 lb. Tea; 1 lb. Coffee;
- 2 cans Corn; 2 cans Tomatoes;
- 1 can Peaches;
- Five Bars Soap;
- 3 lbs. Rice,
- or any other goods of the same value in our stock of Groceries.

Price of the POWDER the same as ordinarily charged—50 cts.

MIDDLEBURY, DEC. 30, 1886.

A MODEL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, THE NEW YORK LIFE.

The last official report of the Massachusetts Insurance Department contained the following figures regarding the business and standing of the three largest Life Insurance Companies in the world.

	Massachusetts New Business, 1885.	
New York Life, \$4,735,821	Equitable, \$3,165,959	Mutual Life, \$2,461,600
Total Dutch Claims.		
New York Life, \$1,881,033	Equitable, \$1,272,271	Mutual Life, \$5,367,100
Gross Liabilities.		
New York Life, \$56,716,230	Equitable, \$52,096,036	Mutual Life, \$101,488,613
Gross Surplus for Policy-Holders, 4 per cent. Standard.		
New York Life, \$6,675,433	Equitable, \$4,134,858	Mutual Life, \$6,343,764
Gain in Surplus during 1885.		
New York Life, \$2,601,972	Equitable, \$400,051	Mutual Life, \$411,369

It will be noted that the New York Life secured the largest business in Massachusetts of any company, that it has the lowest mortality, the largest relative surplus above all liabilities, also the largest gain in surplus. Inasmuch as dividends can only be paid from surplus, those who contemplate insuring their lives can readily discover where to secure the most profitable insurance. Note also that the gain in surplus of the New York Life alone, during 1885, exceeds by over seven hundred thousand dollars the combined gain of the twelve other companies named.

The New York Life does not proclaim that fraud will not invalidate its contracts, because fraud in law nullifies any contract; but the New York Life through the prompt payment of nearly \$100,000,000 in claims, has merited the title of the "best managed—non-contesting—Life Insurance Company in the world."

The following named well-known business men have received the benefits of matured Tontine policies in the New York Life; the results upon their policies being far more profitable than the company's estimates. Charles T. Hudson, Springfield, Mass.; Messrs. Peck and King, Monson, Mass.; Edward Lyman, Burlington, Vt.; and hundreds of others, who expressed entire satisfaction by largely increasing their insurance in the New York Life.

For further particulars, apply to

Milton A. Brooks,

Local Agent, Middlebury, Vt.

CALL AT BURKE & CO.'S BARGAIN STORE

AND EXAMINE THEIR GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. WE HAVE AS FINE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS

—OF—

Staple and Fancy Goods

as can be found in the place, and mean to sell them at the Lowest Living Prices.

—OUR LINE OF—

HOLIDAY GOODS

Is complete and includes BOOKS, FANCY STATIONERY, PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND SCRAP ALBUMS, CHRISTMAS CARDS, JEWELRY, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, TOYS, Etc., Etc.

Call and see us and we will use you well.

BURKE & CO., McLEOD BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MIDDLEBURY, VT.